Amendments to the Claims:

- 1-30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Currently amended) A method of improving the pharmacokineties inhibiting the metabolism of a drug metabolized by a mammalian cytochrome p450 enzyme selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2 and CYP3A4 enzymes in a mammalian subject, the method comprising:

co-administering to the subject with the drug an effective amount of a morpholino antisense oligomer having a backbone composed of morpholino subunit structures joined by phosphorodiamidate linkages and a base sequence exactly complementary to a target sequence in an RNA molecule which encodes the mammalian cytochrome p450 enzyme, wherein the antisense oligomer blocks expression of the mammalian cytochrome p450 enzyme, by hybridizing to said target sequence a target RNA molecule which encodes the enzyme.

- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 in which the oligomer has a length of at least 15 nucleotides.
- 33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31 in which the morpholino antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the target RNA molecule that target sequence includes the an AUG translation start site.
- 34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31 in which the target RNA molecule is a premRNA and the target sequence morpholino antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the premRNA that includes an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 in which the drug induces expression of the mammalian drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 34 in which the morpholino antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the pre-mRNA that target sequence includes an exon-intron boundary.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 in which the mammalian cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 in which the mammalian cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 in which the mammalian drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 is a human drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting expression of a drug-metabolizing mammalian cytochrome p450 enzyme selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2 and CYP3A4 enzymes in a mammalian subject, the method comprising:

administering to the subject an effective amount of a morpholino antisense oligomer having a backbone composed of morpholino subunit structures joined by phosphorodiamidate linkages and a base sequence exactly complementary to a target sequence in an RNA molecule which encodes the mammalian cytochrome p450 enzyme, wherein the antisense oligomer hybridizes to said target sequence a target RNA molecule encoding a drug metabolizing mammalian eytochrome p450 enzyme and inhibits expression of the enzyme.

- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40 in which the antisense oligomer has a subunit length of at least 15 nucleotides.
- 42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40 in which the morpholino antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the target RNA molecule that target sequence includes the an AUG translation start site.
- 43. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40 in which the target RNA molecule is a pre-mRNA and the morpholino antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the pre-mRNA that target sequence includes an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary.

- 44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 43 in which the morpholino antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the pre-mRNA that target sequence includes an exon-intron boundary.
- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40 in which the mammalian cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2B1, and CYP3A4.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 40 in which the mammalian cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40 in which the mammalian cytochrome p450 is a drug-metabolizing human cytochrome p450 enzyme.